

PREPARED
ABBOTT'S
standard Manufactures,
IND FACTORY:
76, 80 & 82 Washington-st., N.Y.

TT'S
BEST SOAP.
effective Soap for the Long
lasting bath, ever offered
in the market.

TT'S
TOILET SOAP.
For use in the Bath, in
bottles containing three cakes,
each cake.

TT'S
SOAP POWDER.
beautiful and serviceable white
powder, made of pure soap, with
great strength, can be used
in the bath, or in the wash tubs.
Trips of 20 lbs.

TT'S
ST. POWDER.
all, cakes, pastries, etc., made
to keep longer, and are made
of common and cheap fruits
and are sent on receipt of 70 cents.

TT'S
SALERATUS.
sample package sent free on
receipt of 25 cents.

TT'S
AM. TARTAR.
all inquiries. The housewife's
package sent free on receipt of 25

TT'S
POTASH.
will double the strength of
the soap sent on receipt of 25

TT'S
OVAL.
all Dealers.

TTERS & CO.,
and Real Estate Agents.
estate of 118 and 120 Washington
St. to the spacious five-story
6 RANDOLPH-ST.,
at all Phillips'.

DE. 5. 1877.—
A Saturday Sale,
dry Stock of
PETS, STOVES, &c.,
178 RANDOLPH-ST.,
day Trade Sale,
dry Stock of
COLENS, CLOTHING,
etc., Boots, Shoes, &c.,
bath, Thursday Morning.

DIRE STOCK
RE DEALER
ACTION,
NOV. 28, at 10 O'CLOCK
75 and 81 STATE-ST.
Wardrobe, Stoves, together
with other articles in furniture
TTERS & CO. Auctioneers.

OFF SALE,
niture of a First-Class
CTION,
NING, NOV. 28, at 10 O'CLOCK
100 and 120 Washington
St. Wardrobe, Stoves, together
with other articles in furniture
TTERS & CO. Auctioneers.

GRATES AND
GOODS,
v. 27, 9:30 a.m.
GORE & CO.,
Wards, Drawers,
TRADE SALE
GOODS,
RED STAR LINE,
The only transatlantic line sailing under the American flag, sailing every Thursday from Philadelphia, New York, and Liverpool.

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The Tribune.

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Orders for Subscriptions of THE TRIBUNE at EX-TRACTION, EX-TRACTION, and EX-TRACTION will receive prompt attention.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Flicker's Theatre.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
"Lillian, or Woman's Love." Madames Dom. Stullian, etc.; Measur. Whetlock, Learcock, etc.

Hooley's Theatre.
Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle.
"Struck Oil." Madames More, Smith, etc.; Measur. Moore, Sullivan, etc.

Hovey's Theatre.
Monroe street, corner of Dearborn. "The Damned." Madames Hovey, d. Goldthwaite, etc.; Measur. Han. Kit, Aldrich, etc.

Coiffleur Novelty Theatre.
Clark street, between Randolph and Washington.
Variety performances.

The Tabernacle.
Meeting street, between Franklin and Franklin. Con-
certs by Madames Cary and Kellogg.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

KEPSTONE LODGE, NO. 633, A. F. & A. M.—Spe-
cial Communication Wednesday Evening, Nov. 28, at 7
o'clock sharp. Work on the 1st, 2d, and 3d Degrees.
All meetings suspended from the 1st to the 10th.
By order of M. PFLAUM, W. M.
THRO. HANZ, Sec.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1877.

CHICAGO MARKET SUMMARY.

The Chicago market has been generally

stronger, with more doing in grain.

Meat price closed 1½ higher, at \$11.924-11.95

each. Salted, 12-10½-12½. Lard

closed 7½ per cent. higher, at \$7.006-7.02½ cash

and 7.87½-7.90 per cent. January.

Meats were easier, at 5¢ for shoulder and 6¢ for

shoulder, 4½ for shoulder, 4 for

fatback.

Flour was quoted at \$1.00 per gallon.

Flour was steady. Wheat closed 1½-2½ higher, at

\$1.114, and 1-1½ lower, at \$1.09 per bushel.

Corn closed ¾-½ higher, at 48½ per cent.

November and 43½ for December.

Oats closed 20½-21½ cash and 22½-23½ for December.

Rye was quoted at 40¢ per bushel.

Barley was 40¢ cash and 40½ for December.

Rye was quiet and steady, with sales of poor to

choice at 40-45. Cattle were in light sup-

ply and in light demand last week's

prices. Sheep dull, at 70-75 per cent.

Sheep were 100-105 per cent. higher, at 90-95 per cent.

Wheat, 1.375-1.378 bush. corn, 1.44 bush. oats, 45.405

bush. rye, 35.388 bush. barley, 1.457 bush. rye,

5.480-5.907 bush. and 6.437-6.004 bush. meats.

Inspected Intel store in this city yesterday morning,

268 wheat, 357 rye, 45 oats, 5 rye, 35 rye, and 52 bush. corn (727 cars), 282 car-

tons. One hundred bushels in gold would buy

\$102.87½ in greenbacks at the close.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Ex-

change closed yesterday at 97½.

The exigency which PATTERSON apprehends

has already overtaken Congressman SMALLS.

The latter was yesterday sentenced to three

years' confinement at hard labor in the South

Carolina Penitentiary, and the former was

found voting with the Democrats with all

his might and main, in order to escape a

similar fate.

The Senate yesterday found time to con-

sider several important nominations and

place them in the way of immediate action.

Those for HARLAN of Justice of the Supreme

Court, and MILLARD for Minister to Brazil,

were reported adversely, while the Com-

mittee reported favorably to the confirmation of SANFORD as Minister to Belgium.

Secretary SHERMAN, in one of his recent

letters, stated that since the passage of the

Silver bill by the House of Representatives

the sale of 4 per cent bonds has been inter-

rupted. The New York Journal of Com-

merce says that if this kind of argument has

any force, it fails in this case, because the

trouble with the 4 per cent bonds happened

long before the passage of the Silver bill.

In France, the silver five-franc piece is a

legal-tender for all amounts, and is a uni-

versal coin in Europe, and a legal-tender in

Belgium, Switzerland, and Italy, as well as

in France. France, however, has a cheaper

silver coin, in small pieces, which is a legal-

tender in any payment not exceeding 50

francs, or about \$10. Before 1873, our

silver dollar was a legal-tender for all sums,

and our subsidiary or cheaper coin was a

legal-tender, as it is now, for \$5.

The statement of Ensign LUCIEN YOUNG, a

survivor of the lost Huron, furnishes, per-

haps, the most interesting account of nar-

row escape from death which the train of

melancholy events has brought before the

public eye, since Ashtabula, eleven months

ago, and it will be scanned with the interest

which attaches so strongly to the words of

those who, having miraculously escaped,

live to tell how hundreds of their comrades

went to their awful doom.

In the excitement created by the contest

for power now progressing in the United

States Senate, rumors are current of a pro-

jected revival of Mr. TILDEN's claims to the

Presidency, and many people can doubtless

be found who, as the case may be, hope or

feel that such will be the result of the Dem-

ocrats obtaining control of both branches of

Congress. Such a movement would, of

couse, be intensely gratifying to Mr. TILDEN

himself, but there are no evidences that he

could command in the Senate the Democratic

votes necessary to set the project on foot.

The people of New Jersey have long been

noted for a progressive spirit, evidenced as

well by a perfect pre-eminence in the dis-

tribution of bad whisky as by the recent

Gubernatorial election of that forgotten fo-

nate of the Nation, the

editor of that paper. That answer is as fol-

lows:

St. Paul: Why is it that in all your discussions of the

silver question you constantly mention the fact

that Mr. TILDEN's claims to the

Presidency?

The New York *Nation* continues to ques-

tion the honesty of all persons who differ

from it on the silver question. It finds in

the advocacy of the silver dollar by THE

CHICAGO TRIBUNE sufficient to throw doubt

on the "morality of the constituency" of

the paper.

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OST SHIP.

Reach a Point
by Signal
Officers.

Transmission of
Expected
News.

Capital of Lucien
Officer of the
Duron.

and Stoicism of
in After the
shock.

ing Together to Re-
Seas and Keep
Warm.

inch of the Rub-
and Its En-
gagement.

ence of the Crew
Desperate
Project.

Secured--Their
Voyage to
Shore.

of the Death-Roll-
and Five
Victims.

WRECK.

to the Chicago Tribune.
Nov. 26.—A naval Court
ordered to ascertain the
Huron. The fact that the
face of the danger of

There was no necessity
as to have put in for serv-
al, and to have proceeded

on a leisurely cruise.

been recently overhauled,

and to undergo extensive
repairs.

The crew had been
working hard.

had been
in answer to her him-

of little use in time of
the various obstructions
that the machinery

REMMON,

of the action of
Huron in going to sea

is the Signal-Servic-

not think the officers of

the ship were rotten.

It ap-

peared to be

the commandant

worked well.

She was

in answer to her him-

of little use in time of

the various obstructions

that the machinery

was had with offi-

cers that these officers take

the vessel that is en-

connected with the

they are considered it

they are expected there to

be.

IMBAL.

Marine Service, which

giving service, it being

not extended to

the Huron. The fact that

the crew had been re-

ferred this afternoon,

we are expected there to

be.

SHOCK.

Navy Department,

to the time she was

rather slow. Her

had been eight kilo-

metres an hour, and

and a new screw

fitted to her.

to test the ma-

Hudson River, the

highest degree satis-

factory to have been

the knot to the hour

and previously ob-

the disaster.

to her

having made

in such weather

her striking the

her machinery.

letter.

Nov. 26.—Admiral Steamer Pow-

er to the

off Kitz Hawn.

ture down to

the Baker, followed

in this way com-

plete, and but thirty

were officers.

Ad-

the Swarts to

have a laun-

Capt. Stoddard re-

marked. The Powhatan left for Hampton Roads at 1 p.m., and anchored at midnight.

ANOTHER VESSEL GONE.

She passed a large vessel, sunk with her two lower masts about eight feet out of water, and no topsails gone.

EXPLANATION.

[The report was on board the Powhatan,

and his name, and those

current on that vessel, but not as at trut-

worthy as the previous reports.]

NO MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

The Hunor reports at 1:40 p.m. as follows:

"No more bodies have been recovered. The

ship is running strongly northward, and is

probable that she will reach the further

port. The body of the colored man from the

Baker boat was washed up during the night."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—The steamer

Prussia has arrived at Norfolk, Va., with four

officers and thirty enlisted men, survivors of

the Hunor.

The officers are on shore.

The Hunor also brought eight dead bodies

on board: Thomas McFarland, copperhead;

Alexander Cameron, private mariner; William Grinnell, cabin boy; James Conant, gunner; W. L. Barrell, second class fireman; George Miller, cabin cook; Matthias Hayes, washroom cook; Otto Rotche, seaman. The bodies were washed up after the Hunor.

THE CAPTAIN IS CLASSED.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 26.—The Captain's clerk

on the Hunor was John A. Gillette, of Malden.

His name was not on the list, but when he went

to the station he was

STATIONMENT OF SURVIVORS.

NORFOLK, Nov. 26.—The survivors of the

Henor have arrived here. Several seamen have

been interviewed, and make the following state-

ments: The wind, blowing strong from the south-

west, was steady, and was about five miles per hour, and was strong enough to blow the Hunor

over. The Hunor was listing to the port.

At 10 o'clock, the Hunor was listing to the port

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INSURANCE.

Honest Rates a Necessity of Sound Insurance.

The Effect of Cutthroat Competition.

Futile Efforts of the Big Fish to Capture the Little Fish.

Their Chances of Success, However, Not Yet Hopeless.

The Allergic Defalcation Suits—Co-operative Humbugs.

Singular Marine Loss Case—The Champion Fraud, Etc.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The citizens of Chicago have recently been reminded anew of the dangers of fire and the importance of honest insurance. It is to the credit of Messrs. Field & Lester that their list of companies is a good one—it is not a bad Company in it, and, although some are better than others, the companies will all pay promptly and satisfactorily. Whether that sentence can be truthfully written of numerous companies in their list in three months from this date is a problem which no mortal man can solve. Unless there is a radical change for the better in the general situation before Feb. 1, it is a perfectly safe proposition to my that many more companies will be forced to leave the field and would end up in retirement from business. There are several in it which in 1876 received their expenditures in excess of receipts, and even if we accept the plea that the excess was caused by dividends, as applicable to some of them, there are yet others who are spending more than they earn, fall short of earning a profit. If this was the net product of last year's experience, this year must be far worse, inasmuch as losses have increased and rates decreased as compared with the figures of 1876. Fires are always on the increase, and the public are saying, "Is the game begin to lengthen. Fire goes to strength," as many companies are finding out to their cost.

THE LOSS RECORD.

Evidently the fire-field is no respecter of persons or insurance companies, for he strikes everywhere. St. Louis, Chicago, Fall River, New Haven, San Francisco, and Fort Edward, all sent up a warning cry with losses ranging from one hundred and fifty thousand to a million in the space of forty-eight hours—an aggregate for those places of nearly \$2,250,000.

The losses are evenly distributed, the companies catching it about the same in each place, excepting Fall River where the loss was greater.

That of Rhode Island and Massachusetts bore the brunt of the losses. The plain, unvarnished fact is, that upon their underwriting experience the companies are not to be blamed for the losses.

The cause of the losses is probably fair record of losses, and this is the common talk for the first ten months of the year:

1876. 1877.

Total losses..... \$ 2,000,000 \$ 2,250,000
Losses to insurance companies..... 18,975,450 30,000,000

The difference in losses is thus nearly \$25,000,000. In other words, the insurance companies bear the brunt of the losses. The plain, unvarnished fact is, that upon their underwriting experience the companies are not to be blamed for the losses.

One of the insurance companies, the Connecticut Mutual, has paid out a record of losses, and this is the common talk for the first ten months of the year:

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